

**Rule Category** AMGL OP

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# **Ultrasound**

Guidelines

Ultrasound Transvaginal NON/OB



Ultrasound is a diagnostic imaging test that uses a handheld probe or wand called a transducer.

#### **Abdominal Ultrasound**

## Organ detected:

1. Right upper quadrant :

- liver
- gallbladder
- Pancreas

# 2. Complete abdominal:

- Kidney
- spleen
- bladder
- Abdominal blood vessels (such as inferior vena and aorta

# Indication:

- Abdominal Trauma 1
- 2. Abdominal Mass
- 3. Organomegaly (Hepatomegaly, Splenomegaly)
- 4. Liver failure (Jaundice, Fever, Pale Skin, Fatigue, body Pain)
- 5. Liver Cirrhosis (Abnormal Liver Enzyme)
- 6. Portal Hypertension
- 7. Abdominal Pain (Acute Or Chronic ), Flank Pain (Loin Pain)
- 8. Renal Artery Stenosis
- 9. Bowel Abnormalities
- 10. Symptoms Related To Retroperitoneal (Hematuria)
- 11. Pre transplantation And Post Transplantation Evaluation
- 12. Uncontrolled Hypertension
- 13. Urinary Tract Infection
- 14. Evaluation Of Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis Intussusception
- 15. Evaluation Of Metastatic Malignance
- 16. Repeated Vomiting, nausea, abnormal Renal Function Test, Liver Function Test, CBC

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# **Ultrasound**



## **Ultrasound Transvaginal NON/OB**

## Organ detected:

- 1. Endometrium
- 2. Cervix
- 3. Fallopian tube
- 4. Ovaries

#### Indication:

- 1. Infertility (not covered for ENAYA policy)
- 2. abnormal uterine bleeding
- pelvic mass (fibroid , cancer (ovarian cancer ), cyst, endometriosis )
- 4. vaginal itching and discharge
- 5. post-menopausal bleeding
- 6. ectopic pregnancy
- 7. abnormal uterine anomalies
- 8. pelvic inflammatory disease (lower abdominal and pelvic pain, fever, vaginal discharge, bleeding, burning micturition)
- 9. vasa previa
- check intrauterine contraceptive device IUCD, if is in incorrect position, and for removal if patient pregnant or having pelvic inflammatory disease PID

\*contraindicated of unmarried lady and for patient unable to tolerate internal examination)

#### **Pelvic Ultrasound**

# There are different types of pelvic ultrasounds:

- 1. Abdominal Ultrasound
- 2. Pregnancy Ultrasound
- 3. Rectal Ultrasound
- 4. Transvaginal Ultrasound

#### organ detected:

- 1. Bladder
- 2. Fallopian tubes
- 3. Ovaries
- 4. Rectum
- 5. Prostate
- 6. Uteres
- 7. Vagina

#### Indication:

#### For all patients:

- 1. Hernias
- 2. Bladder cancer
- 3. Kidney stones
- 4. Testicular cancer
- 5. Prostate cancer
- 6. Testicular or scrotal infection
- 7. Scrotal or penile injury

#### For female:

- 1. pelvic mass
- 2. amenorrhea.
- 3. dysmenorrhea (painful menstrual cycle
- 4. endometrial mass (poly cystic ovary disease, germ cell tumor, adenocarcinoma,)
- 5. abnormal uterine bleeding
- 6. irregular menstrual cycle (menstruation twice within 28 days / or delay for 2 to 3 months )
- 7. (following of previous detect abnormalities)

СРТ	CODE Description
76700	Abdominal ultrasound complete
	(In case of maternity Cpt it will be rejected and subducted under derivative CPTS )
76830	Transvaginal ultrasound non - Obstetrical
76856	Pelvic ultrasound -complete

#### Reference:

- Abdominal ultrasound: What it is, types, details.
   (n.d.). Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://my.cleve-landclinic.org/health/diagnostics/4994
- Pelvic ultrasound: What is it, conditions & how it is done. (n.d.). Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diagnostics/4997
- Transvaginal ultrasound. (2017, August 31). Retrieved May 1, 2023, from https://www.insideradiology.com.au/transvaginal-ultrasound-hp